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DESCRIPTIVE

SEED CATALOG

AND PRICE LIST

1924



Western Seed & Grain Co.

Store, Eighth and Grove Streets

Boise, Idaho

To Friends and Patrons

WE THINK we have obtained our aim, which was to condense the list of seeds and plants mostly appropriated to our Western country. Some Seedsmen offer each year, in great number, novelties, from every part of the globe, which they claim will eclipse all the other varieties known, and which novelties they sell at exorbitantly high prices. Such catalogs are only enjoyed by people who like to be humbugged.

Our aim is to offer you only what we know, through our long experience in this part of our great country, to be perfectly adapted to our climate and soil, and leave out all that may be a **good money making for seedsmen**, but as a rule is **an expensive experiment** to the market gardener.

In these catalogued offerings we have endeavored to present only fresh seeds from reliable growers and other lines of merchandise backed by the reputation of firms of established responsibility.

The importance of planting is the first consideration. Remember, **Poor seeds, Poor crops** if any crops at all, and cheap seeds are dear at any price. Get only the best and you can be sure **you will get it through us**.

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail through improper treatment by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil, and for these reasons it is impractical to **GUARANTEE** seeds.

We give no **WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

ALL PRICES HEREIN QUOTED ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES AND CROP CONDITIONS. WE WILL FILL ALL ORDERS AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

WHEN AND HOW TO ORDER

Send in your combined orders for seeds, plants, supplies, etc., at once. We are prepared to fill orders as soon as this catalog reaches you. If you want part or all of your order held, state it distinctly with date when shipment is to be made. All orders for potatoes, plants, and other perishable goods are carefully booked on receipt, and filled in rotation as soon as weather permits. If shipped early, they are at buyer's risk.

USE OUR ORDER BLANKS—Fill out the spaces, giving postoffice and shipping point. It is best not to write letters on the same sheet as your order. Do not forget to sign your name.

LARGE ORDERS—Any dealer, market gardener, institution or individual wishing seed in large quantities, is requested to mail us a list of what is wanted, and we will promptly return it with the very lowest market prices. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

Unless otherwise noted, all garden and flower seeds are sent prepaid by us except pound lots or more of peas, beans and sweet corn. The last three items will be sent by parcel post if proper postage is added.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

All grass and field seeds, onion sets and potatoes are shipped only at purchaser's expense, by express or freight, as ordered.

Opening Prices are listed below for all varieties of vegetable seed described on the following pages.

If Prices Change and orders are received at prices named below, seed will be sent equivalent to the money received, figuring the order at current prices.

Western Seed and Grain Co.

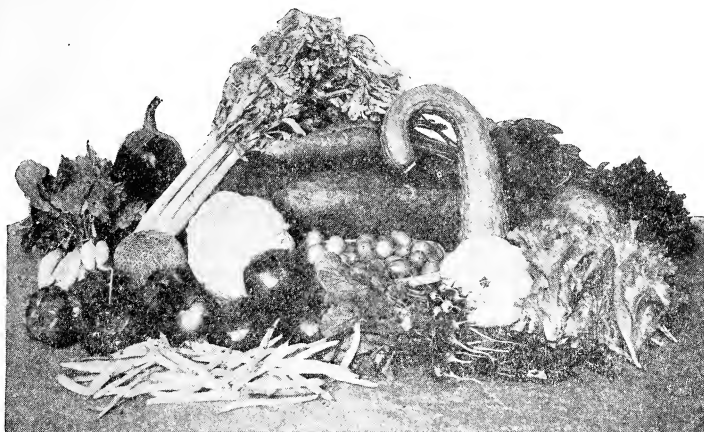
Store, 8th and Grove Streets

Boise, Idaho

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Pres.

C. E. HOPEWELL,
Secy.

S. B. AUSTIN,
Vice. Pres.



VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Here is a complete vegetable garden: 21 pkts. 21 kinds of choicest varieties; full sized pkts.; aggregate value, \$1.50.

Bargain Collection "A"

Delivered to your home by mail postpaid for \$1.00.

1/2 lb. Burpees Greenpod Stringless beans.....	\$.15	1 pkt. Spinach.....	.05
1/2 lb. Little Marvel peas.....	.15	1 pkt. White Icicle radish.....	.05
1/2 lb. Golden Bantam sweet corn....	.10	1 pkt. White Tip radish.....	.05
1 pkt. Table beets.....	.05	1 pkt. Hubbard squash.....	.05
1 pkt. Early cabbage.....	.05	1 pkt. Earliana tomato.....	.05
1 pkt. Early carrot.....	.05	1 pkt. Turnip.....	.05
1 pkt. White Spine cucumber.....	.05	1 pkt. Rockyford cantaloupes.....	.05
1 pkt. White Plume celery.....	.05	1 pkt. Cauliflower.....	.10
1 pkt. N. Y. Head lettuce.....	.10	1 pkt. Egg plant.....	.10
1 pkt. Kleckleys sweet watermelon.....	.05	1 pkt. pepper.....	.10
1 pkt. Yellow Globe Danvers onion.....	.05	Total.....	\$1.50

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE COLLECTION

Bargain "B"

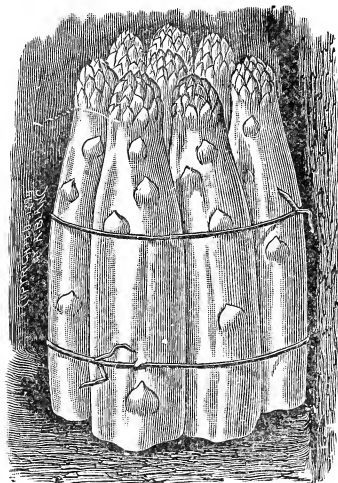
Sent prepaid to your address for \$1.00.

1 oz. Sweet peas.....	\$.15	1 pkt. Early squash.....	.05
1 oz. Nasturtium.....	.10	1 pkt. Early pumpkin.....	.05
1 pkt. Morning Glory.....	.05	1 pkt. Early lettuce.....	.15
1 pkt. Poppy.....	.05	1 pkt. Early tomato.....	.05
1 pkt. Zinnia.....	.10	1 pkt. Early cabbage.....	.05
1 pkt. Early beets.....	.05	1 pkt. Early cucumber.....	.05
1 pkt. White Icicle radish.....	.05	1/2 lb. Kentucky Wonder beans.....	.15
1 pkt. French Breakfast radish....	.05	1/2 lb. Alaska peas.....	.15
1 pkt. Yellow onion.....	.05	1/2 lb. Stowell's Evergreen corn.....	.10
1 pkt. Table carrot.....	.05	Total.....	\$1.50
1 pkt. Parsnip.....	.05		

NOTICE:—As these collections are already put up, we cannot change any of the varieties.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water, sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds.



After one year's growth transplant into permanent beds that have been carefully prepared by working to a depth of 24 inches, manuring deeply, using old manure and bone meal. In the Fall when the foliage turns yellow, cut it off and give a dressing of manure or good commercial fertilizer. A warm, sandy soil is the best and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly preferred to fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manuring. From one to two years' time can be saved by buying roots of us. 7260 roots will plant an acre.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

A large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Makes large uniform stalks of finest quality. This is the famous "Bouldin Island" Asparagus, a superior canning variety, color light green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Will be furnished at 20c per dozen, \$1.00 per hundred, by express.

BEANS

CULTURE—The soil best adapted for growing beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough and warm—about May 1st, or later, and for succession up to July 15th. Plant about 1 lb. of Dwarf or Bush Beans to 100 feet of drill, 1 bushel per acre. Pole Beans—1 lb. to 100 hills, requiring about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre.

Add for postage 5c, 1st lb.; each additional lb. 1c extra.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX

The standard early market variety, a sure cropper of good quality.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

GOLDEN WAX

Very hardy and productive. A good second early variety of fine quality, but should be picked young to avoid strings.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

DAVIS WAX

Rustless and immensely productive, very hardy and one of the best for market gardeners. The dried bean is kidney shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.



PURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD Extra Early

The finely shaped, long green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green-podded bean. A splendid dried brown bean.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

Pods are long, pencil-like; very tender and brittle. In color they are rich, dark yellow.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

CASTOR BEAN

For Ornamental Varieties See Flower Seed
Castor beans are very ornamental, the plants and foliage being large and tropical in appearance.

Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OF BUSH LIMA VARIETIES

No garden is complete without Dwarf Limas. Lima Beans weigh 56 lbs. per bushel.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED LIMA

This variety differs from the best strains of Burpee's in having much larger pods, while producing more beans. Pods and beans are not only larger in size but thicker. Growth vigorous; pods frequently borne in clusters of five to eight.

Lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40

HENDERSON'S OR SIEVA LIMA

Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true Lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These are two weeks earlier than most pole beans.

Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Any crop that grows seeds in pods will give two to five times yield if inoculated with Farmogerm (or Humogerm). See page 33.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

KENTUCKY WONDER

(Old Homestead). This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, stringless and very crisp when young, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. This is one of the very best early pole snap beans for the home garden or market.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c

SCARLET RUNNER

A favorite as a shell bean and for its flowers, which are bright scarlet seeds, broad and kidney shaped. Cooks in half time of any other.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 35c.

LAZY WIFE

Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless.

Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

WHITE IDAHO

A Dwarf Bush Growing Only One Foot High.

One of the finest dry beans grown. It leads all others, being three times the size of the Navy, and half the size of the Lima. Is far superior to either for flavor.

Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

BEET

CULTURE—Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—IMPROVED

An extra selected stock of blood turnip having larger, coarser tops and roots than the Detroit Dark Red, and requiring a longer time to mature. Excellent for Summer and Autumn use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLY ECLIPSE

One of the best early sorts. It possesses all the qualities requisite in a first-class beet, and is of a uniform, globular shape. The roots are a bright, glossy red, fine-grained and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP

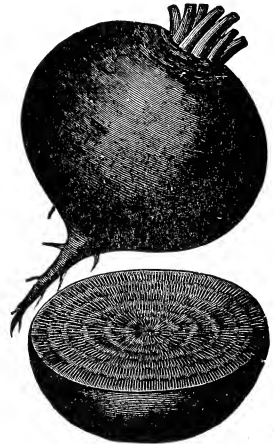
A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. The roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap-roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender, best beet for home gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

The best variety for forcing, and for market gardeners, being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap roots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.



MANGEL WURTZEL

For Stock Feeding

A new variety, more valuable for feeding purposes than the old sorts, yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beets. Roots are large, very smooth, with few rootlets; creamy white in color, with medium sized tops.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$5.00.**GOLDEN TANKARD**

Sheep thrive on it. "Golden Tankard" is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**MAMMOTH LONG RED**

An improvement on the Long Red, with ordinary cultivation. If you want a large crop of large Mangels of good quality, don't fail to try this sort. Very uniform, smooth and of good shape. Should be grown in deep loose soil.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**DANISH SLUDSTRUP**

Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground, and is easy to pull. Has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**SUGAR BEETS**For Sugar Making
VICTORY

StimUplant
 Makes a
 Wonder Garden

StimUplant
 Makes a
 Wonder Garden

SWISS CHARD**OR SEA LAKE**

New Savoyed Leaf "LUCULLUS." An improved variety of "Swiss Chard," growing about two and a half feet high. The heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bare for more than a foot of their length. The leaves make the finest of "greens." Swiss chard is hardy, easily grown and should be in every garden. It is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

The plants, which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce, from the sides of the stalks, numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages one or two inches in diameter. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall, to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like Winter cabbage or kale.

DWARF IMPROVED

A carefully grown strain, very hardy and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—For early use, seed should be sown three-fourths of an inch deep in a green-house, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out. As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way.

As soon as the heads begin to form, tie the leaves together over the head to keep out the light; by this process nice white heads are obtained.

EARLY SNOWBALL

The seed that produces those handsome, large, white solid heads that bring big profits to the gardener is the best strain of "Early Snowball" obtainable. We especially recommend "Mt. Hood" Snowball for either early or late planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

CABBAGE

Arranged in Order of Earliness.

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE—Seed of the early varieties should be sown three-fourths of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set out in rows 2 feet apart each way. One-half pound seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE—The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June, or it may be planted in hills 30 inches apart, 4 to 5 seeds to the hill, in the field where the cabbages are to grow, thinning to one plant in a hill when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high.

Where the seed is sown in the field, whether it be in rows or in hills, it should be covered with three-fourths of an inch of soil and this soil firmed well to insure rapid germination. One-half pound of seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

The favorite early cabbage with our market gardeners. A sure header. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit make it the best for wintering over and very early setting.

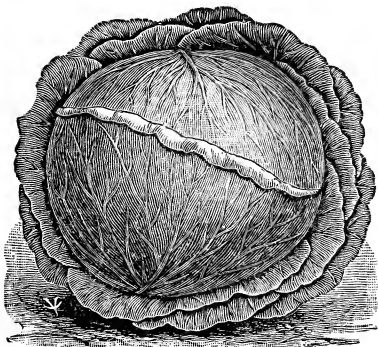
Grown more extensively for market than any other cabbage. Is always of good size, very solid, and has but few outside leaves; a reliable header and always gives satisfaction.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

A desirable variety, having conical, solid heads; a sure header under almost any conditions, and keeps better than most early varieties. Fine appearance and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.



**DANISH BALL HEAD OR
HOLLANDER**

This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Plants rather long-stemmed, but compact; leaves very smooth, but thick; head of medium size, round and very solid, the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well, and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for Spring markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.75.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Without question the finest all round early Cabbage yet introduced. This exceptionally fine variety was developed by one of the leading seedmen of Denmark several years ago and quickly took the lead over all early varieties in that famous cabbage growing country. It has proven just as popular in our own country and is now considered one of our very best early sorts. We always secure the very best Danish grown stock in Copenhagen Market and our customers can rely on us to furnish the best strain. Copenhagen Market is a round head variety, very solid and firm. It grows to a good size very quickly, heads often weighing six to seven pounds and develops as early as any of the standard early sorts. If planted late Copenhagen Market makes a splendid late or winter cabbage, keeping almost as well as the famous Danish Ball Head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00

LATE FLAT DUTCH PREMIUM

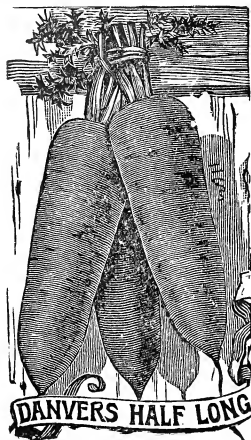
A low growing variety, heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety and a good keeper. It is a sure header, and we consider it superior to any other strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

CARROTS

CULTURE—A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15.

For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed.



CHANTENAY

The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality. It is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

EARLEST SHORT HORN OR FRENCH

The earliest variety in cultivation, and best suited for forcing. Roots reddish brown, globular and about two inches in diameter; should be used before full grown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG

Our strain of this popular carrot has a root which comes to a blunt point, a very beautiful carrot. A first-class carrot for all soils. The root is of a rich, dark orange color; it is very smooth and heavy yielding, twenty to thirty tons per acre not being an unusual crop. Prices for large or small lots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

OXHEART

A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

VICTORIA CARROT—For Stock.

The Victoria is a very large and a very rich stock carrot. We can say that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Victoria in size, yield and in feeding qualities. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

CHIVES

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the Spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off as close to the ground as desired.

Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

CORN SALAD

FETTICUS, OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

A refreshing salad, used extensively in Winter and Spring as a substitute for lettuce. It is often cooked like spinach. Sown in drills one foot apart, in the Spring or Fall. On the approach of cold weather cover over with straw or coarse litter.

Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Our Seeds are all carefully tested, which insures good germination and a good crop. Place your order early.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early, about three inches high transplant, setting them inches, and fine stocky plants, set in richly feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Blanch by placing board along the rows, or earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. **Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet...** One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.

WHITE PLUME

The Leading White Celery

A handsome, crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is the earliest celery known.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING

This is no doubt the best celery for early Spring market use.

Ptk. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

CRESS

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

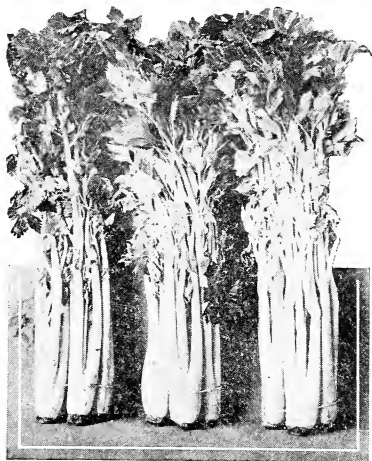
This salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early.

TRUE WATER

One of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted where a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams.

Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

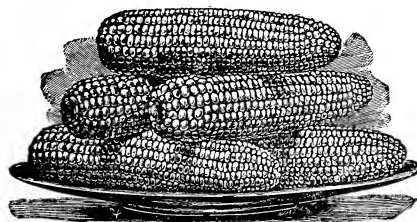
Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

CULTURE—Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for the first plantings and for succession plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for later plantings. For the Dwarf Early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two to three feet in the rows.

Postage must be added at 5c first lb., 1c extra each additional lb.



GOLDEN BANTAM

This corn is the tenderest, sweetest and best evergreen corn in existence. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of sweet corn, and is less apt to be bothered by worms.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly white quality. It is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60

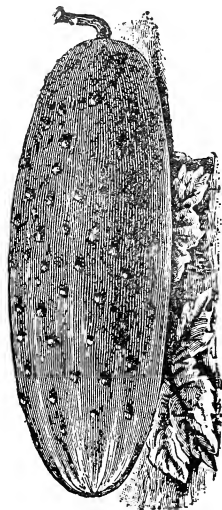
WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early, for the first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in the edible condition. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60.

**BLACK MEXICAN**

This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—PLANT the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but three or four of the most promising ones in each hill. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hot-bed. When the weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden.

One ounce required for 60 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

BOSTON PICKLING

Very productive, grown largely for pickles. Fruit medium sized, very smooth, bright green.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER

Fruit small, grows in clusters of two or three; very prolific, short, dark green.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis. Fruit from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth. Flesh pure white, crisp and tender.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN

Used for table and pickling. Very productive. Fruit straight, bright green.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE
SPINE**

The fruit is uniform in size and shape, averaging seven to eight inches long. Color, dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

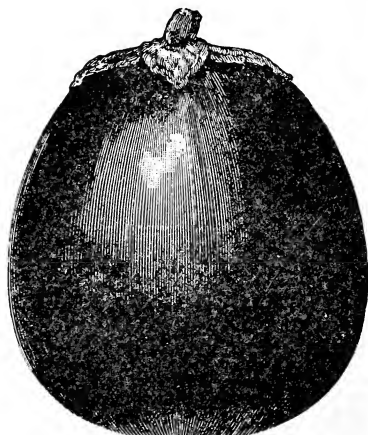
LONG GREEN

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh solid, crisp and of fine quality. Fine for slicing and pickling.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

**NEW YORK IMPROVED, LARGE
PURPLE**

The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ENDIVE

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for Winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them. Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

GARLIC

About 250 lbs. required per acre.

Garlic is a perennial plant with a bulbous root and belongs to the Onion family. Garlic has a strong, penetrating odor and flavor and is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We cannot offer seed but can supply the bulbs or sets.

Prepare the ground as for onions. Cultivate like onion sets. When the leaves turn yellow, pull up the bulbs and dry in the shade.

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—More hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens. Improved by a touch of frost. Sow in May and June, cultivate same as cabbage.

Dwarfed Curled Kale.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

EMERALD ISLE—Finest in the World.

This is really the handsomest Kale that has ever come under our notice, and is entirely distinct from other strains, very hardy, of medium height, and very vigorous, throwing out new shoots as fast as the leaves are used, and will furnish excellent greens all winter. The closely curled, handsome leaves are most attractive and of fine flavor. Fine exhibition plant.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the Spring in drills $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep and two feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate same as beets. Bulbs grow above ground. Root should be stripped and cooked like turnips. Kohl Rabi has a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip. Sow in June for Fall use. Two pounds of seed required per acre.

EARLY WHITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE ROUEN, or American Flag—Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Sow in the house or in frames any time after March 10th; if put outdoors, as early in the Spring as ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks until June 1st. Soil should be a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Rows to be 1½ feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 4 to 5 lbs. required per acre.

HEADING VARIETIES

ICEBERG

The heads are large and very solid. When cut open they have a rich, creamy heart and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice."

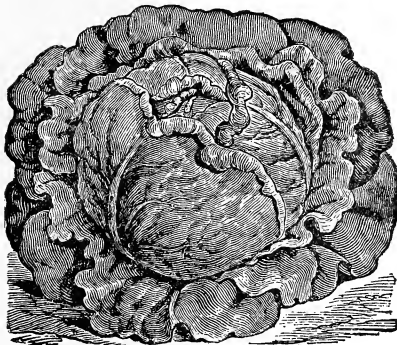
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL

The Best Head Lettuce for Market Growers.

This is now the most popular of main crop head lettuces. The heads are very large, wonderfully solid, crisp, tender and free from bitterness. The heads frequently weigh two pounds. They are very solid and of an attractive light green color. It is a sure heading variety and stands a long time in the field. If you want fine head lettuce, either for market or home use, try New York.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



HANSON**Improved Hard Heading Stock.**

One of the very best. Heads green outside and white inside; grow to a remarkable size, very solid, and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED

A leading market variety used for very early planting and forcing. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender, and do not wilt readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

CRISPETTE

Our "New Crispette" is a beautiful lettuce, the quality of which is simply perfect. The large, curly leaves, which cover the outside of the solid heads, are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender, sweet and melting. It matters not whether grown to head in the early Spring or the hottest days of Summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50.

MUSTARD**SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED**

We offer a fine strain of the true curled leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

WHITE ENGLISH

Leaves mild, tender when young; seeds yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

With intelligent care and good spawn, Mushrooms can be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the Winter.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE

A new kind of spawn, without a doubt the best; superior to the common English. It comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. These are broken up into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed one foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet.

Per brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.25.

OKRA or GUMBO

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to 10 inches apart and cultivate freely.

MAMMOTH LONG PODDED

Exceedingly productive and bears splendid dark green pods from eight to nine inches long. It does not grow hard.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

DWARF GREEN

Grows low but stocky and is very productive.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

MUSKMELLON

CULTURE—Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the Spring upon the arrival of settled warm weather. Plant seeds one inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, and as soon as the plants begin to run remove all but four of the most likely ones.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON OR EARLY NUTMEG

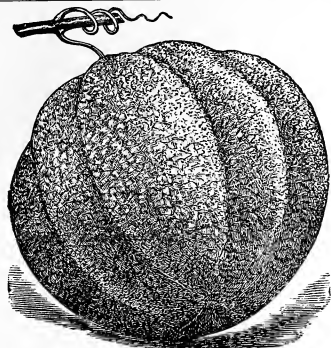
A standard and well known variety. Fruits are round, six to eight inches in diameter, ribbed and netted. Flesh is thick and pale green in color, very sweet.

Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BANANA MUSK MELON

Yellow fleshed. Grows 15 to 20 inches long, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The thick salmon colored flesh has a delicious flavor and gives out an aroma like a banana. Many are extremely fond of this large melon.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



BURRELL GEM
The Perfect Melon for Market or
Home Gardens.

"Burrell's Gem" has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely interlaced gray netting; shape elongated, being about 4½ inches in diameter by 6 inches long, flesh of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in a triangular cavity. This is the secret of a good shipping melon. If the seeds shake loose easily a melon will quickly decay. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

This is one of the most popular of small crate melons and is grown extensively in Colorado and Arizona as a shipping melon. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh green, sweet and delicious. A great favorite with our trade. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

EARLY NETTED GEM

Slightly oval in form; finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor, ripens close to the skin.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

Fruit medium size, oval, slightly ribbed. dark green in color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the center of even the largest fruit; the quality is exceptionally fine. A favorite for the later markets.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

NEW HONEY DEW

We recommend sowing the seed in the northern states in pots or cold frames after April 15, so that established plants may be ready for setting in the open ground June 10th to 20th. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.**

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil that is properly drained and cultivated. Plant after the weather is settled and ground warm. Hills should be eight feet apart each way and with well-rotted manure thoroughly worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 30 hills, two to three pounds per acre. Thin to two or three plants per hill.

PHINNEY'S EARLY

Very early, quality good; hardy. Bears abundantly, medium sized, oblong melons with thin, smooth rind; flesh pink and tender. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.**

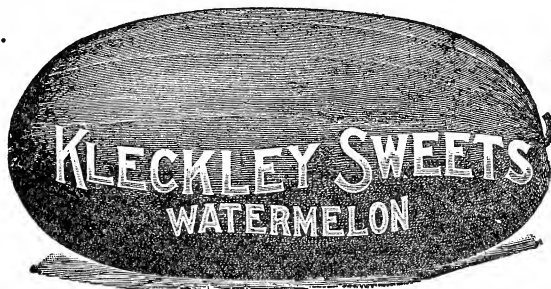
SWEETHEART

Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Fruit early, large, oval and very solid. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Rind thin, but strong. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 80c.**

TOM WATSON

Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds white.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.



KECKLEY'S SWEETS

The finest of all medium early watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is rich dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 85c.**

KLONDIKE

The melon is exceptionally sweet and fine; a good shipper for nearby markets, and excellent in every home garden. The flesh is brittle; fruit oblong, a rather shy seeder and for that reason expensive. This is a good quality when it comes to eating. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.**

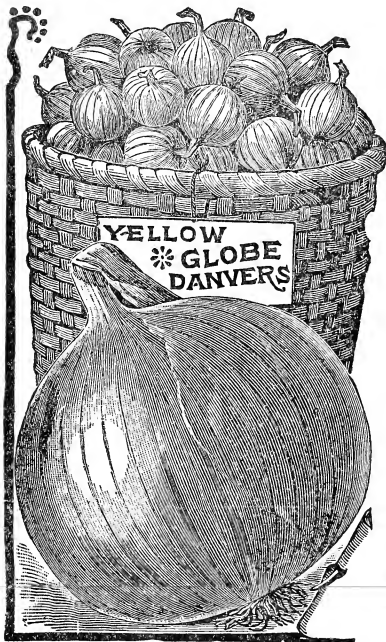
ONIONS

CULTURE—For the best results in onion growing, the soil should be deep and rich; bottom land of rather a loose texture being preferred. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet.

Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 lbs. of seed per acre, as early in the season as the ground can be put into proper condition, using some good fertilizer or manure supplemented with bone meal, muriate of potash, and in some cases nitrate of soda, the latter often being used after the plants are up, while the other fertilizers are worked into the soil before the seed is sown.

In the Fall the tops of the onions will naturally fall to the ground and shrivel up and the roots let go their grip on the soil, then the onions should be lifted and allowed to dry off for a day or two before storing away. If the weather remains too wet to dry off in the fields, the onions may be put under sheds for a while where there is a good circulation of air.

In case the tops do not die off naturally, they may be broken down and so cause the bulbs to ripen quicker, but such onions will not make good keeping bulbs, and should be disposed of as soon as possible.



BOTTOM ONION SETS

Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.

White Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets,
Yellow Bottom Sets

Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSHIELD.

Very popular, a sure and heavy yielder; the best keeper, grows to an immense size, oval-shaped, flattened on top; skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, strong flavored. The best variety for poor or dry soil.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

SOUTH RED GLOBE

In all markets, globe onions are in greatest demand, being of such shape there is practically no waste. The Onion, which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States, is the Southport strain. The Red Southport is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. They are also good keepers. The globe varieties as a rule yield the largest crops, from 800 to 1,000 bushels an acre being reported frequently. The Red Globe meets with the greatest demand in the Northwest.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

The bulbs are large and globular, with very thin necks; rich orange-yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA

This new variety is a large, pure-white, flat onion. During the last few years it has become very popular with the large growers of onions in the South, especially in southwest Texas. It does very well under northern conditions and produces one of the mildest and sweetest of them all. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure. The best seed is produced in Teneriff, Canary Islands. Our stock is genuine, but limited.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

LONG KEEPING AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION

This remarkable onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. It is extremely early in ripening and makes no stiffnecks or scallions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted with the Red Wethersfield it will average nearly four weeks earlier, and ripen off more uniformly. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown. These onions have been known to keep nearly a whole year in good condition, and on this and other accounts the strain will commend itself to onion set growers, who often lose heavily in carrying their crop because the sets do not "keep".

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

PRIZETAKER—THE GENUINE The Handsomest and Largest Yellow Globe Onion.

Of fine flavor, handsome shaped and enormous size. A perfect globe shape, with a bright straw-colored skin; necks very small and onions ripen up hard. Good variety for transplanting, which is sometimes necessary to secure a crop, especially on upland.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING

In appearance, the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful, silvery flesh or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it the best for exhibition and the fancy high-priced trade. Not recommended for the extreme North except for bunching.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early in Spring as possible, in drills 15 inches apart on deeply cultivated, rich, loamy soil. Keep clear of weeds and thin to three or four inches apart. The roots of the parsnips are improved by freezing.

HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG WHITE

Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy; will keep through the Winter without protection.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow seed in shallow drills in the early Spring for border or in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to four inches.

Cultivation should be frequent and weeds kept removed.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row; six pounds of seed required for an acre.

DARK MOSS CURLED

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is very productive, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PEPPER

CULTURE—Sow the seeds early in hotbeds; or later, when the weather becomes warm in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

StimUplanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

CHINESE GIANT

Sweet. The mildest and best of the mild red peppers. Four to five inches in diameter; color, brilliant deep red; borne in clusters; bush stock, well branched; vigorous and about as early as Ruby King.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

RUBY KING

Very large, sweet and mild; bright scarlet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

Large, mild, thick, fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CAYENNE

Pods long; bright red; very pungent and used very largely with pickles when green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—For seed sown with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills eight feet apart each way. Use Paris Green and land plastered or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. About two feet in diameter. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

EARLY SUGAR OR PIE PUMPKIN

Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH PRIZE

The largest pumpkin grown. Has weighed as high as 225 pounds. A prize winner. The flesh is fine grained and the quality is excellent. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color. Notwithstanding its large size it is a fine variety for pies and is a splendid keeper.

Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

CONNECTICUT FIELD

An immensely productive, large orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.

Special Prices on large quantities, postage 5c extra 1st lb. Each additional lb., 1c.

PEAS

Early Varieties

(One pound of seed for 50 feet of drill)

Peas from any one planting will remain in the best condition for use only for a comparatively short time. To have a constant supply throughout the season, a succession of plantings should be made.

The dwarf varieties do not bear as heavily nor for so long a period as the climbing sorts, but for small gardens they have the advantage that they are economical in space and do not require support. Consequently they are grown almost exclusively by many Western gardeners. One or two dwarf sorts sown every ten days or two weeks will maintain a supply.

To aid customers in making a selection we have arranged the early, main crop and late varieties in their proper order. There are so many excellent varieties now that sorts which are the best to grow is largely a matter of opinion. We only describe what we consider the varieties most suitable for the Pacific Northwest.



AMERICAN WONDER

Height, 10 inches. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing five to eight large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarfed, wrinkled varieties. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. Especially adapted for family use, as they require no brush. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

ALASKA

Height, 2½ feet. Very early and exceedingly uniform in maturing its crop.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

LITTLE GEM

Height, 16 to 18 inches.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

LITTLE MARVEL

An extremely valuable variety, especially suited to home gardens, and is also a splendid variety for early market gardening. It

matures very early and produces large crops. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches in height. The pods are dark green, fair sized, produced in pairs and are closely filled with seven to eight peas of extra fine flavor.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10

LAXTONIAN

A new, early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence, growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding eight to ten peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10

DWARF TELEPHONE

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear for a long time a great quantity of large, dark green pods. It is one of the best second early, and, on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must

be sown farther apart than other peas.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

TELEPHONE

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vine strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with six to eight large, delicious peas. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10

GRADUS

This extra quality, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth vigorous and healthy, vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10

StimUpPlant

Makes a
Wonder Garden

SEED POTATOES

Write for Prices on Early and Late Varieties.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plants ready from May 1 to June 15. Our long experience in this line enables us to make shipment to long distance points, with comparatively no loss. However, we do not guarantee safe arrival, as oftentimes mail is delayed or something happens beyond our control. If wanted by mail, postage should be added, 15c for 50c; 25c for 100 plants. Will make special rates on large lots.

RED AND WHITE YAMS. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

YELLOW JERSEY. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

Order early.

RADISHES

The Secret of Growing Good Radishes

The secret of growing good radishes consists chiefly in the observance of three points. First, they should be grown on light, quick soil. Second, they should be given plenty of water, and last, but not by any means least, the right kind of seed should be sown. Radishes grow very quickly and if not supplied with sufficient moisture are likely to be pithy.

Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early Spring in rows one foot apart and the more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. For a succession, sow every 10 days throughout the season and stir the soil sufficiently to keep out weeds. One ounce of seed required for 100 feet of row; eight to ten pounds of seed will plant one acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

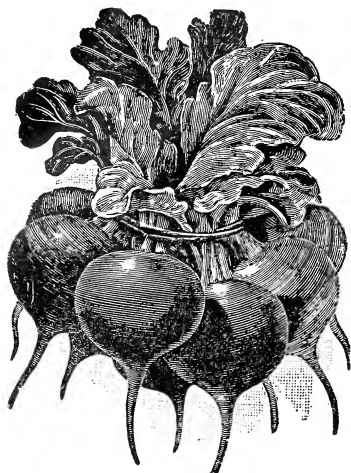
A selected forcing strain especially adapted for greenhouse and hotbed culture, but may be grown outdoors also with the best results. Has a small top and is very early, being fit to pull as soon as Non Plus Ultra, but is much larger when matured. The flesh is white and tender, making it desirable for gardeners whose markets demand a large first early radish.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED

Practically the same as the Rosy Gem, except that it is not quite so early, but is used mostly for outdoor culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



SPECIAL FRENCH BREAKFAST

It is oblong in shape, has a bright scarlet top and pure white tip. It matures quickly and is sweet, crisp, solid and tender. When offered for sale it quickly attracts the buyer's attention.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

WHITE ICICLE

The finest of the early, pure white varieties. They are long and slender, and clear, pure white, making them very attractive when on sale and on the table. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains larger size, thus remaining in condition for use for a considerable time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

A standard popular sort. Grows to six inches in length, matures in 25 days and can be used before it is fully grown. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. It remains crisp and tender until fully grown. Excellent either for market or for the private garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

WINTER RADISHES

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. Sow seed in the middle of June.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

One of the largest, latest as well as the hardiest of Radishes. Roots of medium size oblong, and flesh is of firm texture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE

Pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

SPINACH

BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED

This is the earliest variety. Plant is of upright growth with narrow pointed, crinkled leaves. It is very hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

LONG STANDING

This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark rich green. One ounce will sow 100-foot row.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



ROUND THICK LEAVED

A rapid growing variety forming clusters of large, very thick, and slightly wrinkled leaves. A favorite with market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00

SALSIFY**OR VEGETABLE OYSTER**

CULTURE—Sow early in Spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during Winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

SANDWICH ISLAND

Grows uniformly extra large, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. Of very superior quality and delicate flavor. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.**

SQUASH**WINTER VARIETIES**

CULTURE—Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the Spring as soon as danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from four to five feet. Place 10 seeds in a hill and cover with an inch of soil. When the plants are well started, thin out and cultivate.

One ounce of seed required for 25 hills. For running varieties, 3½ to 4 pounds seed required per acre. Bush varieties require six pounds of seed per acre.

TRUE HUBBARD

The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the Winter.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.35

RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD

This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warted Hubbard; the chief distinction being that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange yellow, turning to a deep salmon red when ripened. It is of fine quality.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BANANA

The squash grows from one to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another. When quite young it is excellent to cook as a marrow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.00.**

SIBLEY OR PIKE'S PEAK

Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine-grained with a delicate flavor. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.**

SUMMER VARIETIES**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK**

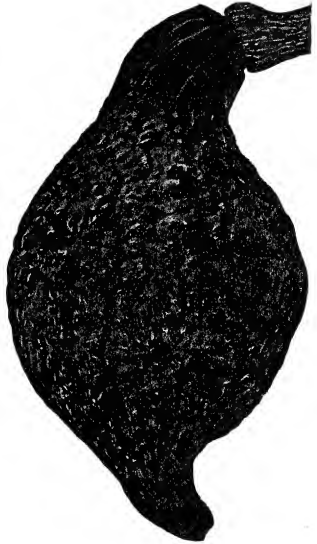
Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

(Patty Pan.) Matures early and will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. Squashes are clear white and of large size. Flesh is thick and of very fine quality.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

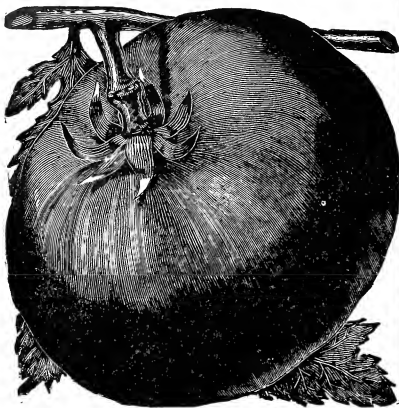


Our Seeds are all carefully tested, which insures good germination and a good crop. ORDER EARLY.

TOMATOES

The newest types of hardy, prolific tomatoes are better adapted to the cool coast climate than the older sorts; and splendid crops are now being grown where heretofore it was thought tomatoes would not thrive. A good plan is to try several varieties and find which is best suited to your special conditions.

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant them into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants.



SPARK'S EARLIANA

The Earliest Tomato

Of large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and very solid. A most vigorous grower and heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast.

Spark's Earliana is as near seedless as any tomato, giving but 12 to 15 pounds of seed to the acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL

The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than Spark's Earliana. It is a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced throughout the season. Flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds; the skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO

Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving. It should be in every garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

NEW STONE

This new variety has obtained great popularity with canners, growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. In shape, perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW PEAR

A small pear-shaped tomato, borne in great profusion, vine literally covered with large clusters of fine, solid fruits; excellent for preserving, and for use in salads and cooking is superior, as flesh is not watery. Very hardy. To this class belong Yellow Plum.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

DWARF CHAMPION

Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, having a staff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

PONDEROSA

The largest tomato, fruits are solid and of a purplish red color, sweet and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

JOHN BAER

Extra early, scarlet fruited, hardy and productive. Shippers should try it.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.

Our stocks of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, etc., are complete and we advise you to place your order early.

TURNIPS

CULTURE—For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For Fall and Winter use, sow the early kinds during July, August and September.



WHITE EGG

Is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, being a very choice kind for table use of excellent flavor. Pulls clean from the ground; thin, snow-white skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

One of the very best and most universally grown. Small, erect top, round, flat; flesh white, firm, but tender and sweet. Of quick growth, it is soon ready for the table and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

ORANGE JELLY

or Robertson's Golden Ball.

Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor; keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best either for the family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm but tender, and of a superior rich buttery flavor. A good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality; recommended both for family garden and field crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 85c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDE

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

KING OF SWEDEN

The best and most satisfactory ruta бага for either table or stock. Wonderfully productive, large, of good shape, and a splendid keeper. The flesh is rich, yellow and of finest quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish plants, in any quantity, of the varieties described below, all Idaho grown, especially for us. The plants are grown from select seed and you can depend on the plants being true to name. We exercise great care to produce strong, vigorous plants and see that they are packed properly for transportation. We advise sending by express, and the following prices DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen, or 30c per 100, postage.

EARLY CABBAGE—From seed bed; Early Winningstadt, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1.....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00
LATE CABBAGE—Seed bed; Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head, ready June 1.....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00
EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—Ready in May.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50
LATE CAULIFLOWER—Snowball, ready in June.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.25
TOMATOES—Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewell, Stone and Beauty, ready May 1st from seed bed.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.00
PEPPERS—Ruby King, Sweet Spanish, seed bed, ready May 15th.....	Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50
EGG PLANT—New York Improved, seed bed, ready May 15th.....	Doz. 50c; 100, \$3.00
EARLY CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 10th.....	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25
LATE CELERY—Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready June 25th	Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25

ASK US FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Kellogg Strain

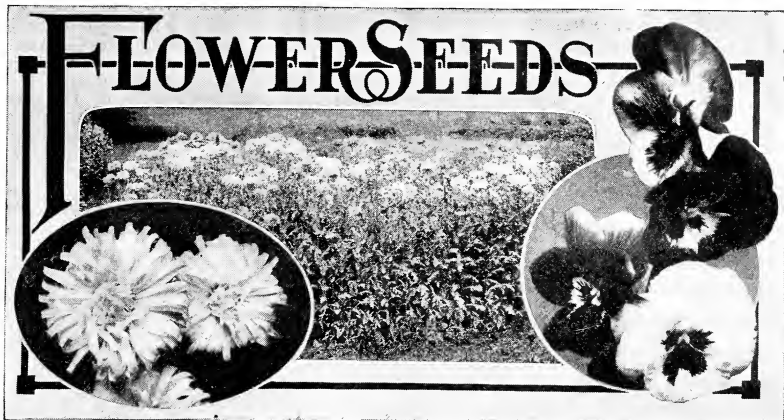
Rich red color, firm berry, and of delicious flavor: 25 plants postpaid, 60c; 100 plants, postpaid, \$2.00. By express, \$15.00 per thousand.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

Prices quoted below do not include postage. Add 10c per dozen or 30c per hundred if wanted by mail.

PANSIES—Extra large flowers.....	Doz. 60c
ASTERS—Crego Giant, all colors.....	Doz. 35c
ASTERS—Crego Giant, White, Pink, Purple or Lavender.....	Doz. 40c
VERBENAS—Mixed colors	Doz. 50c
ZINNIAS—Giant Dahlia Flowering.....	Doz. 50c
GLADIOLI BULBS—Ready about April 15th. Pink, White and Red colors, prepaid	Doz. \$1.00
Mixed colors, prepaid.....	Doz. 75c
DAHLIAS—Straight colors, prepaid.....	Doz. \$1.50
Mixed colors, prepaid.....	Doz. \$1.00

Our stocks of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, etc., are complete and we advise you to place your order early.

**ALYSSUM, SWEET**

A very neat and pretty plant for edging, rock work, beds or vases. Sweet scented and blooms profusely all Summer. **Pkt. 5c**

ASTER, MANY SORTS MIXED

This very fine mixture embraces all varieties and all colors. The aster is one of the most charming of all flowers, sure to give pleasure and satisfaction under generous treatment. **Pkt. 10c**

ASTER, OSTRICH PLUME

Flowers large with very long, loosely curved petals. Very fine as cut flowers; height 15 inches. The colors are exquisite. Asters are especially popular for their beauty and lasting qualities. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Also known as Centaurea. Cornflower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Sweet Sultan, etc. These are among the most attractive of all hardy annuals and one of the most popular flowers. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**

BALSAM OR LADY SLIPPER

Double Camelia Flowered. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil. Unrivaled for great variety and size of flowers. Two feet. Many colors and combinations. **Pkt. 5c**

CALENDULA. POT MARIGOLD

Freely flowers plants of easiest culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. Flowers double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. One of the best old-fashioned flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

CANDYTUFT

Universally known and cultivated. When sown in April flowers from July until frost. Very hardy and easy to cultivate. Height one foot. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

CYPRESS VINE

One of the most popular vines with delicate, fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. Suitable for porches, window boxes and baskets. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

COSMOS, EXTRA EARLY

Cosmos is the showiest of our late Summer and Autumn blooming annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage are very desirable for home decoration, lasting a week or more in water. It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Crimson, white and rose. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

A very attractive annual for massing, beds or edgings, profuse flowering, with fine-cut foliage. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

FOUR O'CLOCKS, OR MARVEL OF PERU

A handsome, free-flowering garden favorite, which succeeds everywhere. Give each plant 12 to 18 inches of room. Fine mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**

GYPSOPHILA. BRIDAL VEIL. BABY'S BREATH

Flowers in a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer.

Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR

This is one of the best known garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant. Hardy annuals. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 10c

LOBELIA

Pleasing, half hardy annuals growing four to six inches high liberally covered with small, bright flowers during the entire season.

Pkt. 5c

MARIGOLD, AFRICAN

Plants grow 2½ feet high, producing large, double flowers, about three inches in diameter, orange and lemon shades predominating.

Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUM. STERLING TALL OR CLIMBING MIXED

Many prefer the climbing or running type for porches, trellises or rock work. They grow very rapidly and give an abundance of showy blooms and foliage. Nothing finer in a mixture can be found than this. All the finest and rarest varieties are included.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

MORNING GLORY

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing climbers in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation.

Pkt. 5c

MARIGOLD, FRENCH

Very free-flowering annual of easiest culture. Dwarf in growth and very effective for bedding purpose. Covered with hundreds of small, bright flowers.

Pkt. 5c

MIGNONETTE. SWEET SCENTED

A well known, fragrant garden favorite. Sowings made from May to July will give a succession of blooms from early Summer until frost.

Pkt. 5c

NASTURTIUM. STERLING DWARF MIXED

This popular flower is so well known as to require no comment. In this mixture are included the finest colors and combinations obtainable in the dwarf varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

SNAPDRAGON

Readily grown from seed and is a constant source of pleasure, being in bloom all the time, excellent as cut flowers, lasting many days. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 5c

PANSY, GIANT FANCY MIXED

Great improvement has taken place within the last two or three years in the character of the largest pansies. Giant Fancy is the finest mixture of the largest varieties. For this is used only the seed from the very choicest blossoms. It includes many of the newest productions of famous growers.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 775c

PETUNIA

The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective Summer bedding, or window boxes. It is of easy culture, early to blossom and continues all the Summer until frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color or retains its freshness for so long a period. The doubles may be perpetuated by cuttings in late Summer for Winter house plants. Provide good soil and a sunny location. All colors mixed.

Pkt. 10c

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Of all the summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably some of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hotbed. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 5c

STEELE'S PANSIES IN BLOOM

From March until June we offer our famous Steele's Giant Pansy Plants in full bloom. Put up one dozen in a box. Mailing weight 4 lbs. Price 50c to 75c per dozen, not prepaid.

Write for special price on large amounts.

POPPIES

Nothing is easier to grow and few flowers are more pleasing than poppies. They are hardy annuals and perennials and may be sown very early in Spring in the beds where they are to remain, as they do not transplant well.

Pkt. 10c

SHIRLEY POPPY

A charming hardy annual with large fluted and crinkled flowers in a variety of forms and colors.

Pkt. 10c

ICELAND POPPY

This is a hardy perennial, but will bloom the first year from seed. It bears a profusion of graceful, delicate single flowers with petals like tissue paper. Mixed colors.

Pkt. 10c

ORIENTAL POPPY. MIXED HYBRIDS

Hardy perennials, producing immense flowers in gorgeous colors. **Pkt. 10c**

SALPIGLOSSIS, PAINTED TONGUE

Very beautiful hardy annual plants, flowering freely from July to early Autumn. Rich soil should be provided with plenty of space for plants to develop. Large flowering, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

POPPIES, STERLING DOUBLE MIXTURE

Includes all of the best double varieties of large-flowering poppies of all colors; also many varied tints and combinations of color. Many of the blossoms are six to seven inches in diameter and as double as peonies, 30 to 36 inches high. They are fine for cut flowers or garden display. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c**

PORTULACA OR MOSS ROSE

One of the finest hardy annuals, or easy culture, but thrives best in exposed sunny situation. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced freely throughout Summer. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

STOCKS

Stocks are among the most popular half-hardy plants for bedding, edging, pot culture and cut flowers. For brilliancy, diversity of colors, fragrance and profusion and duration of bloom they are unsurpassed. The Ten Weeks Stock are annuals, and from seed started indoors in March or April blooms will be had in July. **Pkt. 5c**

SCABIOSA, MOURNING BRIDE

One of our handsome Summer flowers. The beautiful double flowers are produced in a great variety of colors. Excellent as cut flowers, lasting nearly a week after being cut. **Pkt. 5c**

SALVIA—FLOWERING SAGE

Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. The plant grows three feet high and bears profusely during the Summer and Fall very fragrant flowers in drooping spikes of the most intense glistening scarlet. Splendid in working out color schemes if properly used. *Salvia Splendens*, **Pkt. 10c**

VERBENA, MAMMOTH FLOWERING

The largest verbenas known, a single flower often being as large as a 25-cent piece. The beauty of this plant is well known and scarcely needs comment. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

ZINNIA

One of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come in flower early in the summer, and keep on blooming until hard frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**

CHOICE MIXED

This is a most excellent mixture, embracing all the standard varieties and many colors. **Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25**

EARLY FLOWERING, LONG-SEASON SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Sweet Pea is the favorite flower for all gardens. These Early-flowering Spencers, if planted in August and September, will bloom by Christmas. October and November plantings will bloom in February and March. Several of these varieties are entirely new creations. This early type of Sweet Pea can be brought into bloom and continue in blossom from January till May. **Oz. 50c.**

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

	Pkt.	Oz.
King White, the best pure white.....	10c	35c
King Edward, bright crimson		
scarlet	10c	35c
Illuminator, a rich salmon pink.....	10c	35c
Countess, soft rose pink.....	10c	25c
Royal Purple, deep purple.....	10c	35c
Florence Nightingale, lavender.....	10c	25c
Wedgewood	10c	30c
Mixed Spencers.....	10c	25c

SCHINOCYSTIS, WILD CUCUMBER VINE

A well-known vine, common in many sections, and the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat, but retaining its fresh and lively green color; never infested with insects, and very profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up in the same place. Sow seed in fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

TRY—

Stim-U-Plant on Your Flowers

See Page 33.

PERENNIALS

The very word "Perennial" conjures up old-time memories of old-fashioned plants, lovely old gardens with borders, semi-neglected perhaps, but always overflowing with flowers; Giant blue Larkspurs look over garden walls or fence. In Autumn, Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, Asters and Foxgloves brighten the shortening days, while even the decaying foliage of those which have been so glorious during the summer is not without its charm. It is Grandmother's Garden, a garden of sweet things, of beauties unknown to those who only look for glowing display and hard color outlines. All of these can be had by anyone who will take the little trouble to plant a few seeds, for nearly all of these precious plants can be raised from seeds as easily as a pansy.

Below is our list of the most common varieties:

- ALYSSUM—Must not be confused with Sweet Alyssum. A lovely plant with golden yellow flowers so profusely produced as to completely hide the plant. Grows anywhere Pkt. 15c
- ANEMONE—Anemone Cororaria (Wildflower). Beautiful early spring-flowering plants. Mixed. Height, 6 inches Pkt. 15c
- ANTHRIRRHINUM—The old-fashioned Snapdragon, one of the hardiest and best perennials, flowering the first year from seed Pkt. 15c
- ARABIS—One of the first flowers of spring, better known as "Snow on the Mountain". White. Height, 6 inches Pkt. 15c
- AQUILEGIA—The old-time Columbine, a delightful plant in every respect, native to America, but much improved by cultivation Pkt. 15c
- BELLIS—The popular Double English Daisy. Very useful for edgings. White or mixed colors Pkt. 15c
- CANTERBURY BELLS—Very handsome border perennials of great utility, and very popular favorites. They are called "Hose in Hose" or "Cup and Saucers" Canterbury Bells Pkt. 15c
- CARNATION—Double Border Carnations. A good hardy strain of dwarf habit, excellent for beds or borders, being free and continuous bloomers compact in growth Pkt. 15c
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS—((Shasta Daisy) White, yellow center, flowers four inches in diameter; valuable for cutting. Height 2 ft. Pkt. 25c
- COREOPSIS—The best golden yellow composite, fine for cutting or for garden decoration Pkt. 15c
- DELPHINIUM—The perennial larkspur is possibly the finest herbaceous plant in existence, rivaling even the Peony. The plants thrive in any soil and situation. Pkt. 25c
- DIANTHUS—Belongs to the same family as the Carnation. Pretty and easily grown, coming freely from seed and liking a light, sunny position Pkt. 15c
- DIGITALIS—The Foxglove is one of the oldest garden plants and a favorite everywhere. Produces tall, showy spikes of pretty, showy flowers in a great variety of colors Pkt. 15c
- GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower). Showy border plant Pkt. 15c
- HOLLYHOCK—The Hollyhock will flower the first year if seed is sown early and transplanted to rich soil Pkt. 15c
- LAVENDER—A hardy shrub, well known for its delicious fragrance Pkt. 15c
- LOBELIA—(Cardinal Flower). Height, 2 ft. Pkt. 15c
- POPPY—Very showy plants for mixed borders. Mixed colors Pkt. 15c
White color Pkt. 25c
- SCABIOSA—A highly decorative hardy perennial. Large handsome flowers. This wonderful Scabiosa is overlooked by too many lovers of flowers. Blue Pkt. 15c

Farm and Field Seed Department

The prices of all field and farm seeds are those ruling January 1st.

If prices change and orders are received at prices named below, seed will be sent equivalent to the money received, figuring the order at current prices.

Postage at the rate of 5c per pound must be added for the first pound, and 1c each, additional pound, if wanted by mail.

Our Seed Corn Show, held last January, was such a big success that we have decided to make it an annual event.

Therefore we will give this year three cash prizes for the best ten ears of Dent corn (white or yellow), grown in Idaho.

1st Prize	\$15.00 Cash
2nd Prize	10.00 Cash
3rd Prize	5.00 Cash
Date of show to be announced later.	

SEED CORN

IDAHO GROWN ACCLIMATED

We are putting Idaho in the Corn Belt with our selected strains of corn to suit our climate and conditions. No plant responds to selection and breeding to better advantage than Corn and we have selected and bred from year to year until we have produced the strains of White and Yellow Dent that suit conditions better than any others that have come to our notice. They are surely winners and you will agree with us when you try them.

We first made sure that our corn would mature, that was the main point at our altitude, our short season and our cool nights. It is not necessary to worry over that point now for our strains have been maturing perfectly now for several years. After we made sure of maturity in any ordinary season, we then selected for size and type of ear and depth of kernel, all of which spells yield. The result is that we now offer our trade the best in corn that can be obtained for our conditions.

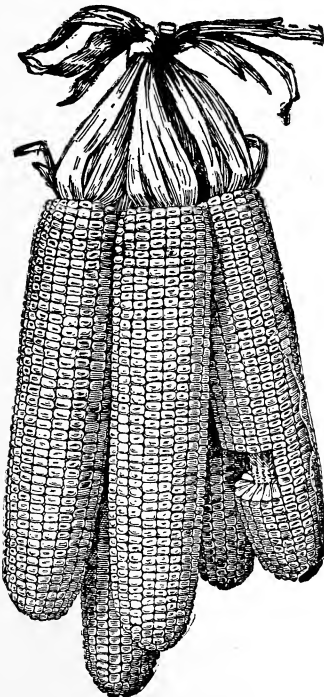
Try Corn and Hogs for a change—no guess work about it—it's going to be a winner.

MINNESOTA NO. 13.

This corn is a small cob, medium sized ear variety, maturing the earliest of any Dent corn grown in this locality.

It has been grown here until it is fully acclimated, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. Plant 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



IDAHO YELLOW DENT

Our Idaho Yellow Dent is particularly adapted to this climate. Our seed is pure and grown especially for us. We recommend growing this corn for silage, as the stalks grow to a height of from ten to twelve feet, producing solid ears of corn that will average 9 inches in length; 7 to 8 pounds of this corn will plant one acre.

Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SILVER MINE (Dent)

We have had splendid success with this new variety of white dent corn. Stalks growing from 8 to 12 feet. Ears running from 10 to 12 inches long. A splendid variety for ensilage. Has fully matured for the past four years. This corn is worthy a trial.

Price, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

StimUplant

Makes a
Wonder Garden

WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, CLOVER**MARQUIS WHEAT**

Pronounced by both farmers and millers the finest for the northwestern spring wheat territory. It is a week to ten days earlier than Blue Stem or Red Fife wheat. These ten days mean much, avoiding rust, smut, hot winds and lodging.

As a heavy yielder, it exceeds Red Fife or Blue Stem by five to ten bushels per acre. This extra yield pays for the cost of seed, several times over. Marquis wheat grades No. 1 Hard and is of splendid appearance. Millers prefer this variety because of its splendid milling qualities and high gluten content.

Marquis is a beardless wheat, having smooth, yellow chaff. The kernel is flinty, very dark red and more plump than Red Fife. It weighs 64 to 66 pounds per bushel.

BLUE STEM—Spring

The best known and one of the most prolific Spring varieties for the Northwest. Heads are large and well-filled, stools freely. Grain very hard. Although it is a Spring variety, can be planted as a Fall wheat in sections where Winters are mild. The Blue Stem of the Pacific coast has a white grain and smooth chaff, quite unlike the Velvet Chaff and Red grains of the states east of the Rockies. Better results are had with this wheat east of the Cascade mountains, as it has a tendency to lodge in the moist sections on the Coast.

TREBI BARLEY

One of the heaviest producers and surest crops for this section of the country.

IDAHO WHITE FLINT

This standard variety of White Flint Corn has been grown for us in Idaho for the past seven years, and produces a good-sized, well-filled ear from 12 to 14 inches in length, and at times three ears to the stalk. A sure cropper for any section of Idaho.

Price, lb., 10c.

POP CORN

Plant at least a few rows for the children. They, and the grown folks also, will enjoy pop corn in the long winter evenings.

JAP HULLESS

Short ears and small grains which pop to a good size. The corn popped is deliciously tender, and when you have once eaten this corn you will not want to go back to the other varieties again.

This corn always brings a premium on the market.

Price, Pkt., 5c; lb., 15c.

SHADELAND SEED OATS

For 15 years "Shadeland Oats" have never failed to produce a record crop, not small patches under favorable conditions, but big average yields throughout large fields, such as the Polk County record of 135 bushels and 10 pounds per acre of "Climax," Clackamas County, 126½ bushels of "Eclipse" per acre over a 14-acre field; Lincoln County 135 bushels over a 41-acre field, weighing 41 pounds to the bushel, and a field near Coquille that ran 135 bushels per acre.

BIG FOUR OATS

These oats are very handsome and heavy white oats of great productiveness, and have become very popular. They do very well on ordinary soil. On rich, heavy land they grow so rank, the straw not being large in proportion to their weight, that they are inclined to lodge. Large yields have been reported from this oats.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on most land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red clover and with timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. Finer and more leafy than Medium Red clover and cattle prefer it.

Write for Prices.

SEED RYE

SPRING—This splendid variety. is extremely hardy, yields heavily.

COMMON RYE

Planted extensively in both Spring and Fall.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pasture 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. **Fancy, \$1.00; choice, 75c.**

WESTERN RYE GRASS

(*Agropyrum Tenuum*.) (Sometimes called Slender Wheat Grass.) It affords excellent pasturage and provides large quantities of hay. It thrives on all soils, but is peculiarly adapted to prairie soils. It gives good returns on land quite strongly impregnated with alkali and fits it so that grain may be grown successfully.

When sown alone, as is the common practice, the seed should be put in from one to three inches deep, according to soil and season, 15 pounds to the acre. If with *Bromus Inermis*, 7½ pounds of each. Ask for prices.

RED TOP (Solid Seed)

A valuable grass for moist, rich soils where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow and pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It should be fed close, as if it is allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle dislike it. 10 lbs. to the acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason it is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

CALADIAN BLUE GRASS—Pea Compress

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color, and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils, and makes very satisfactory lawns. It

has somewhat of a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

This is regarded as the most valuable of the clover family. It is sometimes called June clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is sown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it.

Write for Prices.

TIMOTHY

As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. It is not suited for a permanent pasture, as it will in course of a few years run out. It is, however, well adapted to early Spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the Spring, and in favorable Fall weather can be pastured in the Autumn as well.

Write for Prices.

GERMAN MILLET**True Southern Grown Seed**

Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character, becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

German millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good, rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre. Ask for prices.

ORCHARD GRASS

A valuable grass for pasture or hay land. It furnishes the first green grass in the Spring and until late in the Fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places. Sow 22 pounds to the acre.

BROMUS INERMIS

Drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay and affords early and abundant pasturage. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the Spring than native prairie grass and it keeps green in the Autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to be able to kill it. It bears up well under hot Summer suns. It will grow under conditions that are very dry, and it can also stand being covered with water, not deep of course, for one or two weeks in the early Spring.

This grass may be grown at any time of the year when the ground is bare, but the best season is in the Spring, and with or without a nurse crop. Fifteen pounds of good *Bromus Inermis* an acre is sufficient.

Ask for Prices.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH

A very valuable forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching, and for forage and fertilizing purposes. It is an annual, but re-sows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. It succeeds well on nearly all soils and thrives surprisingly on poor, light land and will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. It improves the soil. It may be sown either in the Spring or Fall with about half a bushel of rye or oats for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in sections where clover does not thrive. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the summer. The yield of green fodder is from 12 to 20 tons an acre.

Ask for Prices.

JERUSALEM CORN**The Great Dry Land Feed Crop**

Here is something for the dry land farmer that should prove a sure winner.

It is a most remarkable drought resister, producing a crop when all other kinds of fodder fail. The grain is excellent for feeding chickens and other kinds of stock. Sow 5 lbs. of seed per acre in rows and handle exactly as you would a crop of drilled corn.

Apparently does not need much if any moisture, but needs plenty of cultivation. All dry land farmers should give it a trial. It will fill the need of a good feed crop.

Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00

SUDAN GRASS

An annual plant of the sorghum family that has been successfully used for hay and silage. It is drought resisting and produces a good yield of fine stemmed feed.

SOY BEANS

Soy Beans, as feed, takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening hogs or cows, they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast use one-half of one hushel per acre. We have the Early Yellow, Late Mammoth; this last variety; however, hardly ever matures North, but is all right for the Southern states.

Early Yellow, lb., 15c.

Late Mammoth, lb., 15c.

PEANUTS

The peanut is grown in this locality and does well if properly taken care of. Should be planted about April 15th and may be in hills about 3 feet apart each way. Seed may be hulled or in pod. Per lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 50c.

GRIMM ALFALFA

Highly recommended by the government and state experiment stations as being one of the hardiest known strains of alfalfa. Usually there is not enough seed to meet the demand and the price is high.

DRY LAND ALFALFA

The extension of alfalfa growing into the regions of limited rainfall has created a demand for alfalfa seed especially adapted to those conditions. Seed which has been produced from alfalfa grown on dry land and without irrigation is, of course, much preferable for dry land culture to seed produced under irrigation or normal rainfall.

AMERICAN GROWN ALFALFA

A very popular variety. Ten to 12 pounds are usually sown to the acre.

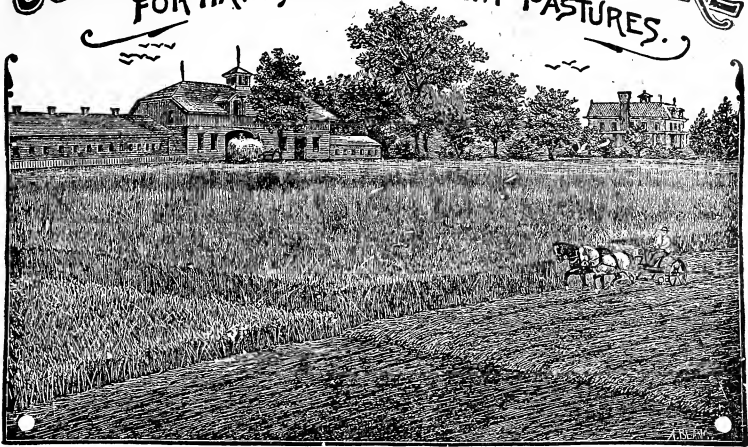
*Farmogerm (or Humogerm)
will assure a sturdy alfalfa
stand. Inoculate the seed this
year.*

We test all our seeds and know that they will grow.

Our stock is complete, order now.

OUR SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE

FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURES.



PASTURE MIXTURES

We do not offer a prepared mixture for pastures, preferring to let our customers buy the grasses separately and do their own mixing. In this way the customer knows exactly what he is buying and sowing, which he does not know when sowing a prepared mixture.

We recommend the following as the mixtures best adapted to our soil and weather conditions, and claim it will carry more stock per acre and produce better feed than any other mixture you can sow. Use not less than 20 lbs. per acre as follows:

- 2 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 6 lbs. Meadow Fescue.
- 4 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 4 lb. Perennial Rye Grass.

In addition to the above we recommend that you sow 2 to 5 lbs. of Sweet Clover (scarified seed); there is no better legume to use in a pasture mixture. It makes an abundance of fine feed with practically no danger from bloat and greatly fertilizes the soil, causing the grass to grow more vigorously.

Grass should be sown by itself and never with grain. Sow either early in Spring or in August. We recommend the Spring sowing as best. Sow broadcast on well prepared ground, see that soil is well settled and firm. Grass will not catch well on a loose, ashy seed bed. Harrow in lightly. Keep well watered during early stages of growth. Do not pasture until

roots are well set, it will require about ninety days of good growing weather after sowing before it is safe to turn on the stock. If you turn on sooner stock will pull plants up by the roots and ruin your stand of grass.

Follow above instructions and you will have a fine, permanent grass pasture that will carry the maximum number of stock.

Ask for Prices.

DRY LAND PASTURE MIXTURES

In locations where rainfall or sub-moisture is depended on, it is important to use just the right kind of grasses best adapted to such conditions. There are many such locations that will produce pasture and hay profitably. We strongly recommend the following mixture for such locations:

- 7½ lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 7½ lbs. Western Rye Grass.
- 2 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 5 lbs. Sweet Clover—either white or yellow.

Sow 22 lbs. per acre as above.

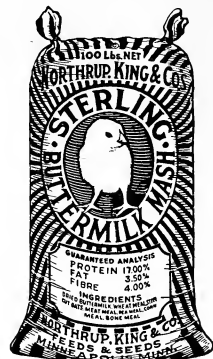
Ask for Prices.

Place your order for Hay and Grass Seed now.

STERLING BUTTERMILK MASH

BUTTERMILK PREVENTS LOSS OF CHICKS

Large losses of little chicks occur through white diarrhoea, due to specific organisms which are transmitted from the parent to the chick in the absorption of the yolk as the chick matures. By feeding the little chick buttermilk as its first feed it is greatly helped to overcome this trouble. The lactic acid in the buttermilk serves as a tonic and regulator to the digestive organs. Start your chicks right by feeding them Sterling Buttermilk Mash after they are 36 or 48 hours old.



DRIED BUTTERMILK EQUALLY EFFICIENT AS THE LIQUID

Sterling Buttermilk Mash contains all ingredients of PURE buttermilk reduced to a dry powder. Experiments made with this dry, condensed buttermilk have shown better results than obtained by the liquid. It will remain sweet indefinitely if kept dry, making it ideal for use in prepared feeds.

RICH IN ANIMAL PROTEIN

Sterling Buttermilk Mash is rich in animal protein which is an important factor in the chick's ration. This element is supplied by the Dried Buttermilk, Meat Meal, Fish Scrap and Bone Meal, each in proper proportion. Nature provides animal protein in the form of insects for the older fowls. Human genius alone can supply it in suitable form for the baby chick.

We recommend feeding it dry the first two weeks. Thereafter it may be moistened with just enough water to make it adhere in lumps or appear crumply. Care should be taken not to over feed. The chicks should be fed every few hours just what they will clean up each time.

SIZE OF GRANULATION PREVENTS FOOD MASSING IN CROP

The granulation of Sterling Buttermilk Mash is sufficiently coarse to absorb the juices and thus prevent a pasty mass or ball forming in the chick's crop, a common trouble when feeding extremely fine mash. Compare a sample of Sterling Buttermilk Mash with other Chick Mashs and you will see the advantage in our method.

Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

CHARCOAL—Granulated for Poultry, 50-lb. bags, \$2.50.

Lump for cisterns or brasing—25-lb. bags, \$1.00.

PEERLESS EGG MASH

Makes hens lay when eggs are high; keeps poultry healthy.

A complete ground food to be fed wet or dry. Starts hens laying and keeps them at it. Hastens moulting. Puts poultry in prime condition. Makes young fowls grow fast.

No drugs—No stimulants—but a rich, wholesome, nourishing food for growing fowls and hens, encouraging rapid growth and increasing egg production. Can be fed dry or as a mash and is the most successful combination of egg producing elements.

Feed Peerless Egg Mash to the hens in your breeding pens and they will produce eggs of strong vitality that hatch into sturdy, vigorous chicks. Price: 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PEERLESS SCRATCH FEED

It is composed of grains and seeds, oil meal, etc. Each item is included in the proper proportion to make up a well balanced ration.

For winter eggs keep the hens on dry ground or in doors on deep litter where they will have to scratch for the grain. A busy, working hen will not become too fat. Sterling Scratch feed will help your flock "shell out" eggs. Write for prices.

GRANULATED BONE

Made from fresh, green bones, which have the moisture, grease, etc., extracted from them, leaving nothing but phosphate of lime and protein.

This food is rich in proetin and lime and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. There is no danger of their overeating Sterling Bone. Granulated Bone comes in a fine size for chicks or mixing in a mash and medium for hens. State whether you want fine or medium ground.

100 lbs., \$4.50.

ALFALFA MEAL

Made from new crop, pea green, kiln dried Alfalfa hay. This is more valuable than clover meal and is highly recommended by prominent and successful poultry men. It contains a large per cent of protein and furnishes greed feed in Winter when green feed is scarce. This may be mixed in with the mash or moisten slightly with hot water. Then allow it to steam an hour before feeding. Alfalfa Meal is also widely used as litter for the brooder and chick pen, since it is a good absorbent and does not injure the baby chicks if they eat it. Write us for latest price.

OLD PROCESS OIL MEAL

Aids digestion and assimilation of food. As it contains 33 to 36 per cent of protein, it is combined with grains and other food

so as to make a balanced ration. Improves the health, vigor and appearance of poultry. Ask for price.

MEAT SCRAPS

Meat scraps are rich in protein, the material which makes muscle and lean meat. Contain 50 per cent protein.

It is important that growing birds and laying hens have meat protein in some form, otherwise chicks will not develop properly and hens will not lay. In the fields the flocks can pick up insects, worms and grubs, but birds in small runs or laying houses must have a substitute. Hens should not be allowed to eat too much meat scraps, so it is best to mix them in the grain or mash mixture. They are a forcing food, but are so rich that a little goes a long way.

100 lbs. \$5.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs, you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Crushed Oyster Shell is practically pure lime carbonate, so there is almost no waste. It also tends to keep the hens from eating eggs. Every poultry house or yard should have a pan or trough full, so that the fowls can have access to it at all times.

100 lbs. \$1.65

PEERLESS CHICK FEED

For chicks three weeks old and over. Like our other feeds this mixture embraces a fine combination of seeds, millet and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for the market or to become a producer of eggs, it must be fed such food as will promote growth quickly and uniformly.

WRITE FOR PRICES

***Blatchford's* CALF MEAL**

**First on the Market—First in Quality
—First in Results**

BLATCHFORD'S Calf Meal is the *original* milk-substitute. It was the *first* on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the *only* calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.



"Good to the last drop"

Its success is due to three things. *First*—its *quality*. Blatchford's is above all a *quality* calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. *Second*—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. *Third*—it is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at *less than half the cost* of using milk.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will *pay* you to use it.

*Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags.
Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.*

"COW EASE"

YOUR COWS will repay you with more and better milk if you keep them free from flies.

Thousands of farmers everywhere have found

COW-EASE

to be the superior product of its kind.

Successfully keeps flies off cattle and horses. Keeps them contented and enables them to feed in peace. Never gums the hair or blisters the skin.

One gallon sprays a cow 200 times.

COW-EASE
KEEPS FLIES OFF CATTLE AND HORSES

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or we will cheerfully refund your money.

Once you try Cow-Ease you'll wonder how you got along without it.

PRICES

5 gallons.....\$6.50

1 gallon.....\$1.50..... $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.....85c

**Be
your
own
Cow
Doctor**



BAG BALM is popular with dairymen as a reliable aid in keeping little troubles from getting big. Fine for any sore, caked bag, chaps, inflammation, cuts, etc.

Price 60c.

Many of our dairymen friends have solved the problem of keeping cows healthy during the winter months without veterinary bills. They use KOW-KARE to tone up and invigorate the digestion and assimilation and to strengthen the genital organs. Vigorous health and big milk yields are the natural result. KOW-KARE has no equal in treating Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Abortion, Scouring, Bunches, Milk Fever, Loss of Appetite, etc. Sold in two sizes.

Large Size \$1.25.

Small size, 65c.



Legume Inoculation HUMOGERM

A SEED AND SOIL INOCULANT

THAT INCREASES CROP PRODUCTION AND GREATLY
IMPROVES THE SOIL



Roots like this mean bigger
yields—better soil.

Crop and soil experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swelling on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

HUMOGERM IS ECONOMICAL AND EASY TO USE

Humogerm carries the nutrifying bacteria in a porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated cans are friction top and open easily without cutting.

Place seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on Humogerm, and plant

in usual way. This gives thorough inoculation, and is cheaper, safer and better than the discredited, laborious soil transfer method.

HOW TO ORDER

Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate. The can unit designations are on the bushel basis; for instance, the 1 bu. size contains sufficient culture to thoroughly inoculate 1 bu. legume seed, any variety.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25 cents. You will be delighted with the fine results. Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$1.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25.

When more than one bushel of seed is planted to the acre, the 1 bu. size contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed planted on one acre.

A SUPERIOR PLANT FOOD IN TABLET FORM

The Handiest, Cleanest, Most Efficient Plant Food We Know.

STIM-U-PLANT

Will our customers be satisfied?

This was the question asked by our Service Department before presenting to you this efficient, concentrated plant food called

Stim-U-planT, for the function of this department is to see that whatever you buy here is exactly as represented.

Stim-U-planT has been given a thorough test on different plants here and as our folks are delighted with its effectiveness in making plants grow, we are glad to offer it to you and recommend it highly.

This plant food, in tablet form, will be found of particular value during the winter for keeping indoor plants vigorous and healthy. Amazing results can be obtained by using a tablet or two on large growing, hungry plants, such as ferns, which require lots of nourishment to keep them growing and healthy.

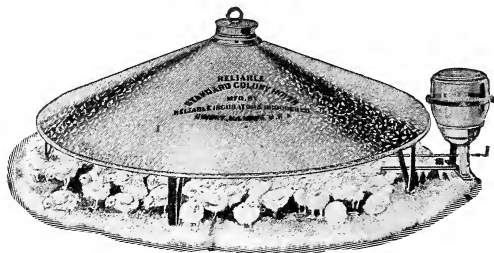
Reliable business friends of ours, also in the nursery business, are with us in recommending Stim-U-planT as one of the best and most economical fertilizers for both indoor and outdoor use.

Four tablets make one gallon of liquid fertilizer if you wish to use it this way. Full directions for use with each package.

Price: Small size, 25c; 100 Tablets, 75c. Postpaid.

A WONDERFUL REVOLUTION WITH OUR NEW 1923 RELIABLE

Positive Oil Level Standard Blue Flame Wickless Oil Heated Colony Hover



MANUFACTURED BY

Reliable Incubator and Brooder Co.

ESTABLISHED 1870

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES

BURNS COAL OR KEROSENE OILS

STEADY BLUE FLAME

COMFORTABLE AND EASY TO
OPERATE

ECONOMY OF OPERATION

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION

WORKS ON AN OIL LEVEL

NO WICK TO TRIM

ABUNDANCE OF HEAT

NO OIL FUMES

CONVENIENT AND SAFE

NO COAL, SMOKE OR GAS

NO OVERFLOWING OF BURNER

No Cold Corners—Valveless—No Clogging or Stopping of Oil Flow.

Prices, Sizes and Shipping Weights of Our Reliable Standard Blue Flame
Wickless Self-Feeding Coal Oil Heated Hovers.

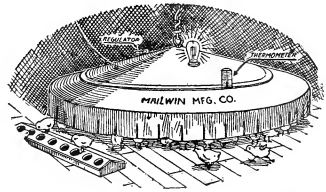
No.	Size	Hover Capacity	Weight Complete	Price Complete
1	42-inch	500 chicks or less	58 lbs.	\$20.00
2	52-inch	1,000 Chicks or less	65 lbs.	22.00

These Hovers are shipped crated compact with everything complete ready to operate and with full instructions without extra cost. We carry a large stock of all sizes, and will give your order our prompt attention.

OUR GUARANTEE is that this Hover will do all we claim for it, and if not, if the Hover is returned by purchaser within 30 days, we will refund your money. What more can we do to convince you of the superior quality of our goods?

SELF OPERATING Mailwin Electric Brooder

*Thermostat Control
Asbestos Lined*



Temperature Always the Same

The Mailwin will raise more chicks and with less expense than other brooders. It is absolutely safe, sanitary, and requires no care to operate. While mothered, the chicks are not subjected to mites and other diseases so prevalent when raised by the live birds. Can be attached to any light outlet.

Time, trouble and expense are eliminated when use is made of a Mailwin Electric Brooder, over one which must be attended constantly, such as oil burning Hovers.

SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE MAILWIN ELECTRIC BROODER

THERMOSTAT CONTROL—It insures greatest safety and economy and is accurate and reliable.

ASBESTOS LINED—This is an added feature. It retains the heat internally and materially cuts down the amount of electricity used.

EXPENSE—Reduced to a minimum. Every care taken to retain heat. No current wasted by reason of the self-operating thermostat control. The cost of brooding 600 chicks for six weeks is approximately \$5.00.

When ordering please state what current you have.

PRICES

No. 2. Capacity 300 chicks, diameter 38 in.....	\$22.50
No. 3. Capacity 600 chicks, diameter 52 in.....	\$33.00

WHY YOU SHOULD USE PETALUMA ELECTRIC INCUBATORS

Petaluma Electric Incubators will make bigger hatches of larger and better chicks than any other Incubator in the world.



They require absolutely no attention, except to turn the Eggs.

There is no chance of fire, there is no smoke or smell.

Petaluma Electrics use only one-fourth to one-half as much Electricity as other Electric Machines.

The regulation of Petaluma Electrics is positive and accurate. The Temperature never varies.

They are the simplest machines in the world to run. There is only one adjustment. No Lamps to fill, clean or trim. All the old drudgery is done away with by these wonderful machines.

They can be attached to any ordinary Electric Light Socket, can be run in any room in the house—no muss or odors.

PRICES

Model	Capacity	Weight	Price
80-E	126-Egg	70 lbs.	\$34.00
81-E	252-Eggs	100 lbs.	47.50
83-E	504-Egg	200 lbs.	82.50

The Incubators That Hatch

RELIABLE BECAUSE RIGHT

Since 1882, when the first Reliable Incubator was put upon the market, it has continued to hold first place in the esteem of practical poultry raisers in all parts of the world. It came to the front not through extensive advertising nor loud puffing, but solely because it produced satisfactory results. The more people have investigated it and its record, the more they have been impressed with its worth, and the more unwilling they have been to experiment with machines which may or may not succeed.



ALL STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATORS

Have Double Heating Systems and can be run with one-third less oil than other makes. The Heaters are all encased so no cold air comes in contact with Heater; this saves waste of heat. Made in both Hot Air and Hot Water styles.

ALL STANDARD RELIABLE INCUBATORS

Have a chicken Nursery beneath Egg Tray where chicks can drop and keep out of the way of those hatching. All Standard Reliable Incubators have two glass doors.

PRICE LIST

Subject to Change

STANDARD INCUBATORS

No. 49A, 100 Egg, Hot Air.....	\$25.00
No. 50A, 100 Egg, Hot Water.....	30.00
No. 53, 240 Egg, Hot Air.....	50.00
No. 54, 240 Egg, Hot Water.....	58.50
No. 57, 450 Egg, Hot Air.....	67.50
No. 58, 450 Egg, Hot Water.....	82.50
No. 79, 1100 Egg, Hot Air.....	175.00
No. 80, 1100 Egg, Hot Water.....	215.00

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

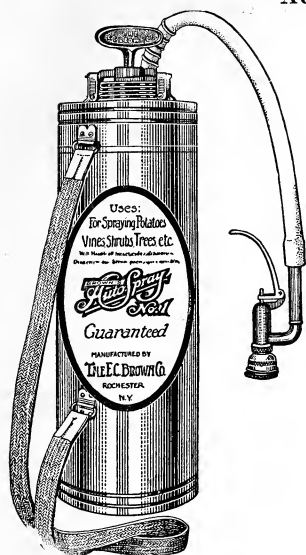
The Auto-Spray No. 1 is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about 15 strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. After pumping, the operator has nothing to do but direct the spray. This sprayer is equipped with our patented NON-CLOGGING Nozzle

CONSTRUCTION: It consists of a solution tank holding $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. The tank is made of galvanized steel or heavy sheet brass, as ordered. (We strongly recommend the brass because it will not corrode with strong solutions and will last indefinitely).

The entire machine is made without screws or bolts, and no tools of any kind are required to take it apart. The valves and washers resist oil and other solutions that attack rubber.

Price \$7.50.

Diameter 7 inches.
Height 2 feet.
Capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons.
Weight empty 9 lbs.
Weight loaded 36 lbs.
Weight shipping 10 lbs.



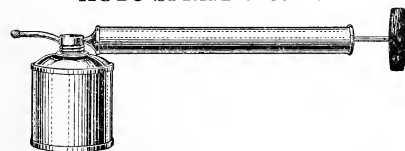
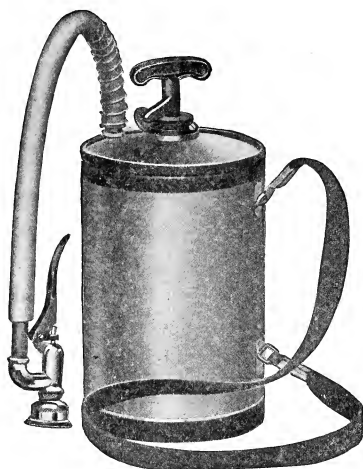
AUTO-SPRAY NO. 2

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

The Auto-Spray No. 2 is a new article with us, having been placed in our catalog this year for the second time. It is a very convenient compressed air sprayer of smaller capacity than the Auto-Spray No. 1, as described in this catalog. For most uses we recommend the Auto-Spray No. 1 because this sprayer works equally well with large and small quantities. The Auto-Spray No. 2 proves to be a very satisfactory machine where the planting is quite small and price is important.

Price \$6.00.

AUTO-SPRAY NO. 26



Continuous Atomizer.

All Brass.

The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to generate a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly with much less exertion. This sprayer has a number of advantages which other continuous atomizers lack.

The bowl can be detached from the pump cylinder for refilling and cleaning. To take this bowl off it is only necessary to unscrew same.

Price, \$1.40.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

DAY OLD CHICKS

DAY OLD CHICKS—Selected from the finest laying strain of White Leghorns, and other breeds of **HIGH EGG PRODUCTION**.

All chicks guaranteed free from White Diarrhoea at time of shipment.

Deliveries will be made in order received, commencing about the 15th of February, 1924. **ORDER EARLY.**

Write for prices, stating breed and quantity wanted.

Send us your orders for Poultry or Eggs, any breed or strain, and secure the advantage of expert, critical selection, that guarantees full value for your money. We do not depend on any one breeder, but can give you the pick of the prize-winning strains at right prices.

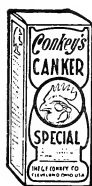
Prices depend upon whether or not exhibition birds are wanted.

For fancy exhibition stock write us your requirements. We can fill the bill.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY

When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—these disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

Packages 30c and 60c.



CONKEY'S CANKER AND BRONCHITIS REMEDY

This splendid remedy checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

Package 60c.



CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY

So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhoea and kindred ailments kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhoea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

Packages 30c and 60c.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE

MITE LIQUID, DIP, DISINFECTANT

Every poultry yard, ranch, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Nox-i-cide is indispensable as a red mite destroyer—paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. Spray premises daily when disease is present and once a week as a preventive of red mites, ticks, "bluebugs" and disease epidemics.

As a veterinary wash in treating swine, sheep, stock, etc., Nox-i-cide is widely used. Sheep raisers, swineherds, cattlemen and others praise it highly as a dip.



Cans, Pint, 50c; Quart, 80c; ½ Gallon, \$1.30; Gallon, \$2.00.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy

Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhoea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

After getting a start diarrhoea conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhoea, but which differs from White Diarrhoea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

Packages, 30c, 60c.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Turkey breeders should have a package ready for instant use, for Blackhead is very hard to cure in an advanced stage. When used soon enough, Conkey's Blackhead Remedy is ordinarily effective. Package 60c; postpaid, 65c.

CONKEY'S POULTRY CONDITIONER—Highly concentrated fowl regulator, blood purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in run-

down condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows and sustaining them during exhibition. Package 30c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock. Packages, 30c.

Symptoms of the Most Prevalent Poultry Diseases and Ailments

Knowing how to tell what is wrong may save your whole flock some day.

ROUP

Nostrils closed. Running at the nose.
Face swollen. Comb pale.
Whistle or sneeze when breathing.
Breath with Catarrhal odor.

WHITE DIARRHOEA

Chick droops wings.
Eye listless and chicks generally weak.
First symptoms usually a white, chalky deposit on down below the vent.
Severe diarrhoea; droppings gummy.

CANKER

Hard swelling on face.
Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth.
Eye distended. Breath foul.

BRONCHITIS

Fowl rattles, not sneezes, when breathing.
Labored breathing.
Eyes bright. Comb bright.

SOUR CROP

Crop distended. Soft and full of foul water.
When handled bird belches.
Discomfort plainly visible.

CROP BOUND

Great discomfort. Crop solid and distended.
Bird ravenous and constantly crowding the crop.

BLACKHEAD

Usually develops in young turkeys.
Marked diarrhoea. Lack of interest in food.
Head dark in color. General dejected condition.
Wings drooped; legs weak, feathers ruffled.

LIMBERNECK

Fowl loses partial or complete control of its neck.
Bird weak and head drags on ground when it attempts to walk.

GAPES

Chick gapes constantly. Rapidly weakens.
Stands with eyes closed.

CHICKEN POX or SOREHEAD

Dark, warty spots on comb and face. When removed, discharge a yellowish liquid.

RHEUMATISM

Stiff joints. Muscles contracted.
Toes sometimes drawn under foot.
Bird walks stiffly and lame.

INTESTINAL WORMS

Wasting away. Slight Diarrhoea. Worms in droppings.
Fowls mope. Dull. Listless.

CONSTITUATION

Dullness. Loss of appetite.
Birds stand with arched back.
Walk with difficulty.

LICE, MITES, TICKS, FLEAS

Restlessness.
Fowls pick and scratch selves.
Grow listless and thin.
Little chicks suffer bowel trouble and wings droop.

LIVER TROUBLE

Comb and wattles fade, gradually changing to dark red or purple.
Loss of appetite. Sluggishness.

CONKEY'S FREE 80-PAGE POULTRY BOOK

Describes diseases in detail, prescribes treatment; tells how to raise poultry successfully; chapters on housing, culling of hens, feeding, how to raise baby chicks, etc. Ask for free copy.



and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only.

Carbola is recommended for use instead of whitewash in every place where whitewash ordinarily is used.

DISINFECTING GERM-KILLING WHITE PAINT

Carbola is a white paint in powder form combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints

PRICES

Trial package	35 cents
(Paints and disinfects 200 square feet.)	
10 pounds (10 gallons).....	\$1.50

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS



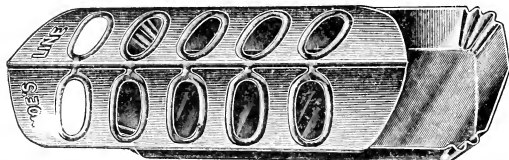
For Chicks and Growing Stock.

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean.

No. 58—Length 12 in., 50c.

No. 60—Length 24 in., 75c.

ALUMINUM FEEDING TROUGHS

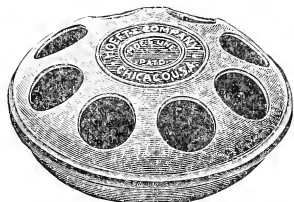


Buttermilk feeding Troughs, made of pure aluminum, which is not affected by the acids of milk and similar feeds.

The Trough and top are each stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding Top makes it easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.

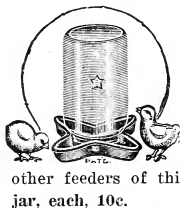
No. 69—Length 10 in., 55c.

No. 70—Length 20 in., 95c.



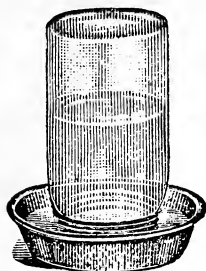
CIRCULAR CHICK FEEDER

Made of heavy galvanized iron. The cover fits tight and chicks cannot climb into it. Convenient and economical. Made in two sizes. 12 holes, each, 25c. 8 holes, each, 15c.



STAR FOUNTS AND FEEDERS

Made of one solid piece of pressed metal, holds a Mason quart jar, has more available space for drinking or feeding than other feeders of this class. Price, without jar, each, 10c.



THE HAMILTON MASON JAR FOUNTAINS

The most practical, sanitary and cheapest combination feeder or fountain ever devised. Will fit any pint, quart or half gallon Mason jar. The feed or water is held by gravitation, allowing only the right amount in the basin at all times.

Price 15c each.

MOE'S ALL STEEL GARDEN TOOLS



Price
No. 80—Moe's Garden Trowel.....25c



No. 81—Moe's Transplanting Trowel.....25c



No. 82—Moe's Weeder25c

Stamped from one piece of Heavy Steel. No wooden handle to break or come off. Very strong and durable. Beautifully finished.

MOE'S CELLULOID COLORED LEG BANDS

Best quality. Made of celluloid in six sizes and ten colors—White, Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Red, Pink, Garnet, Green, Yellow, Purple.

Sizes: Asiatic, American, Mediterranean Bantam:

12 bands	\$.15
25 bands30
50 bands50
100 bands75
500 bands	3.60
1000 bands	7.00

ANDERSON'S LIVE CHICK BOXES

25-chick size, each, postage extra.....	.25
50-chick size, each, postage extra.....	.35
100-chick size, each, postage extra.....	.50

Fertilizer Department

We are local agents for the Famous INLAND FERTILIZERS.

We can supply you in any amount and for any crop. See or write us for prices on Bag, Ton or Carload Lots.

Inland Fertilizers are complete fertilizers of the highest grade. No inferior ingredients or cheap fillers are used in their preparation. Gypsum and Tankage forming the base to which is added the necessary Potash, Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid. Each bag is marked plainly, showing the percentage of available plant food.

Special Fertilizer Booklets giving the complete details and prices of the different fertilizers which we can supply, will be sent free on request.

Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x13 ft.

200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 ft.

300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 ft.

400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 ft.

500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x 9 ft.

A 100-POUND BAG OF HIGH GRADE COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER will contain more soluble and available plant food than 4000 pounds (two tons) of stable manure of average quality. How much easier and cleaner to handle one 100-pound bag than two tons of manure, and there are no weed seeds to worry over. Always remember that the commercial value depends upon the AVAILABLE OR SOLUBLE contents of a mixed fertilizer, and the price is governed thereby.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Sulphate of Ammonia is the most concentrated nitrogenous top-dressing on the market. It is fine and dry and easy to spread by hand or drill.

Can furnish in any amount. Ask for prices.

ACID PHOSPHATE

Acid Phosphate is used extensively by orchardists in conjunction with sulphate of ammonia with splendid results.

STEAMED BONE MEAL

This is one of the best Fertilizers, and very economical in price.

SULPHUR

For Sheepmen and Orchardists and also as a Fertilizer. It is especially good for Alfalfa. Write for prices.

LAND PLASTER OR GYPSUM

Made from pure Gypsum, free from clay or other foreign matter. This is especially valuable for clover crops.

100 lbs. \$1.00; ton, \$18.00.

Ask for free bok on Gypsum Fertilizer.

Boise, Idaho

ORDER BLANK

Please send the following seeds, etc.

State whether goods are to be shipped
by freight, Express or Mail.....

Date.....

Your Name.....
(Write very plainly)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Post Office P. O. Box

P. O. Order - - \$.....

County..... State.....

Express Order - \$_____

R. F. D. No. St. and No.

Check - - - - \$

Express or Freight Office.

Cash - - - - \$ _____

Express Co. or Railroad.....

Stamps - - - \$ _____

Total - - \$_____

GUARANTEE—We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

[illegible]

Do you grow for market or home use?

If you have anything to write us with this order, please write it on a separate sheet.

If in need of more order sheets and self-addressed envelopes, ask for them, and they will be mailed to you free.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

[illegible]

TABLE

AMOUNT OF SEED AND TIME TO SOW

	100 ft. row	1 acre	Sow
Asparagus.....	2½ oz.....	4 lbs.	Early Spring
Bush Beans.....	1 lb.....	60 lbs.	May 15 to July 1st
Pole Beans.....	1 lb.....	60 lbs.	May 15 to July 1st
Beet, Table.....	2 oz.....	10 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st
Beet, Mangel.....	2 oz.....	12-15 lbs.	Apr. 1st to July 1st, do better early
Brussels Sp'ts.....	1-3 oz.....	6 lbs.	Early Spring
Cabbage.....	1-3 oz.....	2 lbs.	Early Spring
Carrot.....	1 oz.....	3-4 lbs.	Apr. 1st to July 1st, do better early
Cauliflower.....	1-3 oz.....	½ lb.	Early Spring
Celery.....	⅛ oz.....	2 oz.	Early Spring
Corn, Sweet.....	¼ lb.....	10 lbs.	May 1st to June 10th
Cress.....	½ oz.....		Early Spring
Cucumber.....	1 oz.....	2 lbs.	May 10th to June 10th
Egg Plant.....	1-3 oz.....		Early Spring
Endive.....	1 oz.....		Early Spring to August
Kale.....	⅛ oz.....		Early Spring
Kohl Rabi.....	⅛ oz.....		Early Spring to July 1st
Lettuce.....	1 oz.....	3 lbs.	Early Spring to August
Musk Melon.....	½ oz.....	2-3 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Water Melon.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Onion.....	1 oz.....	3-4 lbs.	March 1st to May 1st
Parsley.....	½ oz.....		Early Spring
Parsnip.....	½ oz.....		Early Spring to July 1st
Peas.....	2 lbs.....	120 lbs.	Apr. 1st to Aug. 1st, do better early
Pepper.....	⅛ oz.....	4 lbs.	Early Spring
Pumpkin.....	1 oz.....		May 10th to Just 1st
Radish.....	2 oz.....		Early Spring
Salsify.....	1 oz.....		Early Spring
Spinach.....	1 oz.....		Early Spring or Fall
Squash.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Tomato.....	⅛ oz.....	2-4 lbs.	Early Spring
Turnip.....	½ oz.....	2 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 15th

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	10-20 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Red Clover	10 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Alsike Clover	6-8 lbs.	Spring or Fall
White Clover	6-8 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Red Top, hulled seed.....	15 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Orchard Grass, for pasture.....	20-24 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Kentucky Blue Grass, for pasture.....	20-24 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Kentucky Blue Grass for lawn, 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.		Spring or Fall
Timothy	12 lbs.	Spring or Fall
Millet, Golden, for hay or seed.....	30 lbs.	May 1st to Aug. 1st
Millet, Broom Corn.....	40 lbs.	May 1st to Aug. 1st
Wheat	100-120 lbs.	Early Spring
Oats	100 lbs.	Early Spring
Barley	100 lbs.	Early Spring to June
Rye	100 lbs.	Early Spring to Fall
Corn	8-10 lbs	May 10th to June 1st
Cane, in rows for sorghum.....	8-10 lbs.	May 10th to June 1st
Beans, field	60 lbs.	May 20th to June 10th
Field Peas	120 lbs.	Earlier the Better

FARM, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS

WESTERN SEEDS
THAT GROW



Our Goods are
Our Prices are
We Treat you **RIGHT**

*Don't Send East For
Goods We Can Supply*